

Water Management

Fall Lake Georgia



BULLETIN

Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District

Volume 1 Number 2

December - January 1967 - 1968



CHRISTMAS IN FLORIDA - At this time of year it is almost mandatory for every publication to present their annual Christmas picture. Invariably they show people enjoying themselves in the snow, trees bedecked with snow, or a similar theme. So to keep in line the "Bulletin" presents it's own Christmas picture. This is titled "Christmas in the FCD's Million Acre Playground." You have to admit the photo does have some compelling quality, even without the snow.

Water Consumption Study Started

The first known study of urban water consumption in the District, with special emphasis being used to determine if there is a varying use according to ethnic groups, is now underway in two areas within the District.

Dr. Daniel Kubat of the University of Florida, Sociology Department, under a grant from the Department of the Interior, will be making the study.

Interviewers will call on some 400 homeowners in the West Palm Beach area and a lesser number in Homestead. Object of the study is to chart water use according to family types, their origins, socio-economic status, sizes of homes and lots, types of appliances in use, and water practices.

As part of the study, interviewers will distribute FCD literature to half

400 Attend Corps Hearings, Reactions Mixed

More than 400 interested persons attended two public hearings last month called by the Corps of Engineers to obtain the views of interested persons in their proposed Water Resources Plan for Central and Southern Florida.

The largest attendance was at the Belle Glade hearing held at the Marina Pavilion on Torrey Island. A smaller group attended the second hearing in the U. S. Army Kendall Reserve Center in Coral Gables.

RELATED STORIES IN THIS ISSUE

- Page 4 - The Plan
- Page 6 - District Statement
- Page 7 - Schedule for Development

The first five hours of the hearings were devoted to explanations of the proposed plan, history of the Flood Control Project and alternate plans that had been studied and then discarded, or set aside for possible further study.

Greatest support for the proposal came from those associated with private conservation organizations such as the Audubon Society. Chief opposition came from agricultural interests, and glades area communities who feared the effects that might come about if Lake Okeechobee was raised

WATER MANAGEMENT BULLETIN

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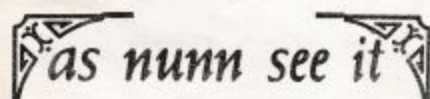
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We received more than 100 letters concerning our first Water Management Bulletin and were extremely pleased with this response. Your comments and suggestions concerning the "Bulletin" will continue to be of great service to us in the future.

Now that the "Bulletin" is on a regular schedule, we would like to make sure that all persons interested in water management receive a copy. If you know someone that would be interested, please send us their name and address and we will make sure they are on our mailing list.

Max Welborn, a Fort Lauderdale Realtor, suggested the "Bulletin" carry a "Did You Know That?" column that would attempt to answer reader's questions concerning the Flood Control District. No sooner requested than fulfilled. Starting this month you will find such a column in the "Bulletin." We hope our readers take advantage of it and send in the questions. The Flood Control District is a fairly complicated project and few people know all of the answers. In fact, I know of only one person who ever admitted he knew everything about the Flood Control District.

This occurred a couple of years ago at the South Dade County Fair. I was working the FCD's exhibit when



FREDDY The Friendly FCD Answergator

Do you have questions concerning any aspect of the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District? If you do, send in your questions and "Freddie", with the help of the District Staff, will make every attempt to give you the answers. Questions that can be answered briefly will be used in this column during coming issues. However, if the answer is too lengthy for use in this publication we will still attempt to give you an answer.

I noticed a distinguished looking gentleman standing towards the back of the crowd examining the exhibit.

I approached him and asked: "Can I explain anything about the Project?" His reply shook me a little. This is what he had to say: "I know everything about the Flood Control District! Do you?" I quickly admitted that I did not and then followed him down the armory floor with hopes that I might find out who this well informed dignitary might be. He stopped at a booth down the hall and when he left I inquired as to his identity. I was informed: "That's the Mayor."

I continued to follow his hand shaking progress down the hall and out the exit. And as he drove away in his chauffeured Rolls Royce, my heart was full of admiration for this genteel person who knew so much, and I felt ashamed of myself for knowing so little.

However, if you are like many of us and would like to ask any questions about the FCD, we will attempt to answer them. Just send them in. After all, if we don't know, we can always ask the "Mayor."

Question - What canals are navigable in the District?

Answer - Nearly all canals are navigable for recreation, to a degree. However, most canals have some type of structures preventing boaters from reaching the Inland Waterway or reaching back into the Everglades. A recreational navigation study is now being conducted by the Corps of Engineers to determine the possibility of increasing small boat navigation within the District. Included in the study will be the possibility of the use of bypass devices to move boats past structures. At present the main navigable canals are the Okeechobee Waterway (Caloosahatchee River - Lake Okeechobee - and the St. Lucie River.) This waterway makes it possible to travel from Stuart, on the east coast, to Ft. Myers, on the west coast. Locks are also being provided in the Kissimmee River project and this famous river is navigable. Levee 40 and L-7, tied in with the Hillsborough Canal, makes it possible to tour the rim of Conservation Area #1. We suggest you write us and request "Recreation in the Everglades" a recently published booklet that lists many recreational activities and locates boat launching ramps in the Conservation Areas.

Q - What kind of title does the District hold in the Conservation Areas? How much is owned in fee title?

A - More than 70 percent of the Conservation Area is public lands owned in fee title by State Agencies. These agencies include the Flood

(Continued on Page 12)

River Boat Display Now A Reality

The Flood Control District's paddle-wheel river boat will be steaming up to your area, in the very near future; so be prepared to come on board and live a little of the life of early Florida when Hamilton Disston was first opening up central and south Florida for settlement.

The brand new river boat will be the major exhibit for the FCD this winter on the fair circuit and is scheduled for the Florida State Fair in Tampa, Feb. 6-17, 1968; Central Florida Fair, Feb. 26 - March 9, at Orlando and most of the major county fairs in the District.

First showing of the unique river boat will be at the National Recreation and Parks Congress, Dec. 3-7, in the Fountainbleau Hotel, Miami Beach. The exhibit, built by Advance Engineering Models, Inc., of Ft. Lauderdale, is believed to be one of the most unusual exhibits ever to be shown in Florida.

In an entertaining manner, the exhibit will show the past, present and future plans for the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District. But, in doing so it is hoped that visitors will be entertained and will actually have the opportunity to take an active part in the exhibit.

Finding the exhibit at your local fair will not be a problem. The 10 x 20 foot exhibit is eight feet high, and if the exhibition hall permits, a captain's deck and smoke stack will be added to the top of the ship. Hundreds of flickering lights will attract your attention to the white and pastel colored ship and its turning paddle-wheel; and country music will waft across the waters. When you walk up the gangplank and come aboard you will have the opportunity to look through old fashioned kaleidoscopes and see views of the FCD. Next you can test your skill on a question and answer machine to determine if you are an "expert" or perhaps a "tourist" as

(Continued on Page 11)



SIGH!
ANOTHER HURRICANE SEASON.

'Freddy the Friendly Alligator' Adopted by FCD Governing Board

Adoption proceedings have been finalized and the FCD Governing Board has adopted "Freddy the Friendly Alligator" as their symbol to represent the close connection between flood control, water management and conservation.

"Freddy" will be a versatile creature and will change moods as the instance may demand. In this Water Management Bulletin you will find several instances of this use. In the picture above you see "Freddy" as he may appear at the start of next year's hurricane season. In the water manage-

ment advertisement "Freddy" is in tears over the way some people throw beer cans in his home. In fact, he was recently overheard saying "It wouldn't be so bad if they tossed in a full one once in awhile, but all I ever see is the empty ones." And then on Page 2 you can tell how versatile "Freddy" can really become when he takes on the job of answering questions for readers.

Soon "Freddy's" smiling face will be found on all canal marking signs along Sunshine State Parkway and on

(Continued on Page 11)

Synopsis of Water Study Plan

(1) RAISING OF THE LAKE -

Raise Lake Okeechobee four feet above levels provided for in the authorized plan. This means a seasonal regulation ranging from 19.5 to 21.5 feet above mean sea level. Lake Okeechobee is by far the most efficient place to store water and raising the lake will not increase the surface area and therefore, there will be no increase in evaporation. The plan includes raising some 150 miles of existing levees by about 2½ feet; provision of approximately 65 miles of new interceptor dikes and tieback levees, 7 pumping stations and a spillway, lock, and dam at Port Mayaca; modification of about 40 project and non-project structures and raising State Road 78. Also included are flood easements along Kissimmee River and Fisheating Creek.

(2) ST. LUCIE CANAL BACK-PUMPING - Back pumping from Martin and St. Lucie County areas will produce more water for storage into Lake Okeechobee than is used for irrigation. While it is expected that the drainage demand during dry periods will be higher, in the overall program, more water will be held in storage than under the present plan. In Martin County above S-80, water would discharge to the coast. A pumping station of 1,230 cubic feet per second capacity would deliver an estimated annual 120,000 acre feet of water to the lake. Drainage from the St. Lucie County area now discharging to the coast would be modified so a large part of this runoff could be delivered to the lake.

(3) WEST PALM BEACH CANAL - Water from Canal 18, Levee 8 and West Palm Beach Canal would be backpumped into Conservation Area #1. A new pumping station, S-5B would be added in the S-5A complex. Canal 18 would be extended to intersect with Levee 8 Canal.

(4) HILLSBORO CANAL AND CANAL 14 - A pumping station located in Levee 36, south of Structure



COLONEL R.P. TABB

39, will pump water in Conservation Area 2A which is ordinarily discharged to the coast. The Hillsboro Canal would be improved and a new canal would be built between Canal 14 and Hillsboro Canal.

(5) CANAL 11 AREA BACK-PUMPING - It is believed that Pumping Station 9 has sufficient capacity to backpump a 133 square mile drainage area composed of Canal 11, North New River Canal, L-35A, Canal 42, and Canal 13. A new canal between Canal 11 and North New River Canal will be constructed. Improvements will also be made in the other canals. The plan would permit the removal of excess water to Conservation Area #3.

(6) TAMIAMI CANAL AREA BACKPUMPING - As in coastal canals, the Tamiami Canal will also be backpumped. This should bring a beneficial increase of water by bringing excess rainfall into the Conservation Area #3, rather than letting it be released to tide water.

(7) REMOVAL OF HUMPS FROM CANALS - The Miami and North New River canals were designed so that from the mid point of the agricultural area water could be backed up in time of excess rainfall to the lake in the upper half of the canals and to the conservation areas from the lower half. The plan provides for removal of the humps by enlargement of the

canals in the middle reaches, increasing the diversion capacity of the canals from Lake Okeechobee to water conservation areas which would not interfere with agricultural use of adjacent areas.

(8) CONVEYANCE CANALS FOR EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK AND DADE COUNTY - Everglades National Park states they require 315,000 acre feet of water as a dependable supply and also request all excess water they can receive, over and above this figure, during wet seasons. New canals and enlargement of existing canals are needed to improve the efficiency with which water can be discharged from Conservation Area #3 to the park. Under the present interim plan some 9.6 miles of L-67 Extension has been constructed along the park's east boundary and a similar canal, L-28 Extension, is planned for the west boundary south of the Trail. A distribution system is planned to convey water from Conservation Area #3 to Dade County and to the Taylor Slough and eastern panhandle areas of the Park. Conveyance channels are planned around the entire perimeter of the panhandle section of the Park, including one pumping station to better release water into the park. In addition the same system would serve the urban and agricultural needs of South Dade County.

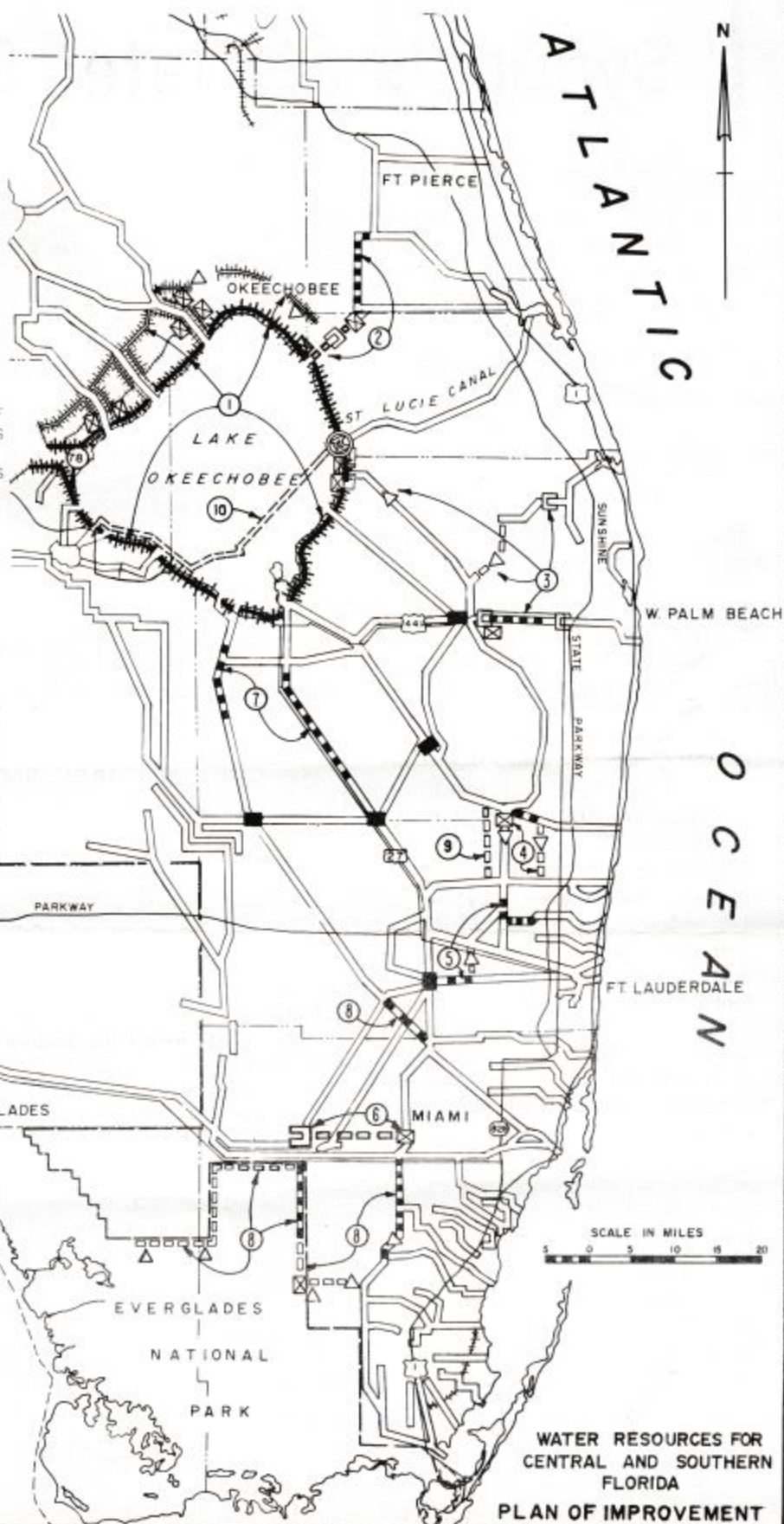
PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

- ① RAISE LEVEL OF LAKE OKEECHOBEE 4 FEET.
- ② ST. LUCIE COUNTY CANALS BACK-PUMPING.
- ③ WEST PALM BEACH CANAL, LEVEE 8, AND CANAL 18 BACKPUMPING.
- ④ HILLSBORO CANAL AND CANAL 14 BACKPUMPING
- ⑤ CANAL 11 AREA BACKPUMPING
- ⑥ TAMiami CANAL AREA BACKPUMPING
- ⑦ REMOVAL OF HUMPS FROM BOTTOMS OF NORTH NEW RIVER AND MIAMI CANALS
- ⑧ CONVEYANCE CANALS FOR EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK AND DADE COUNTY.
- ⑨ CONVEYANCE CANAL IN WATER CONSERVATION AREA NO. 2.
- ⑩ DEEPEN NAVIGATION CHANNEL ACROSS LAKE OKEECHOBEE 2 FEET.

LEGEND

RECOMMENDED WORKS

- EXISTING PUMPING STATION
- ⊠ NEW PUMPING STATION
- □ □ □ NEW CANAL
- ▬▬▬▬ EXISTING CANAL, TO BE IMPROVED
- ▬▬▬▬ NEW LEVEE
- ▬▬▬▬ EXISTING LEVEE, TO BE ENLARGED
- △ NEW CULVERT
- ⌊ NEW SPILLWAY
- ⊙ NEW LOCK, DAM, AND SPILLWAY
- EXISTING HIGHWAY, TO BE RAISED



WATER RESOURCES FOR
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN
FLORIDA
PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

Padrick's Statement to Corps

On behalf of the Governing Board of the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District, I wish to commend the District Engineer and his staff for the remarkable work done in connection with the preparation of the material presented here today. This study is completely responsive to the several Congressional authorizations which prompted it. Furthermore, I congratulate the District Engineer for the manner in which the progress of the investigations was coordinated at all times with the Flood Control District Board and staff. We have taken advantage of the ample opportunity given to offer comments and recommendations on the many aspects of the water supply problem.

The Flood Control District's position throughout can be stated quite simply. Fresh water is a vital commodity needed to sustain this region's continued urban, agricultural and industrial growth. As a part of that economic growth pattern is the inclusion of the maintenance of a unique natural environment, the Everglades Conservation Areas and the Everglades National Park, where an intimate relationship exists between water and the natural environment. With this background, it should be evident that every economically feasible, and physically practical, means should be employed to conserve and store water when in excess, and utilize it beneficially in times of rainfall deficiency. The District Engineer's recommendations concerning Lake Okeechobee follows this direction. The Lake is the only sizable, efficient and effective storage basin available to us. We are fully aware that adverse effects resulting from the recommended increase in Lake stage will be felt by specific interests, but we also believe such effects largely can be and must be mitigated. We would ask the District Engineer to carefully consider remedial solutions during detailed

planning, and we offer our assistance to those who feel their interests may be adversely affected.

With respect to the Everglades Conservation Areas, we agree with the District Engineer's conclusion that additional storage should not now be provided. These are not efficient storage basins to begin with, and higher stages would certainly result in the loss of unique natural values.

The back pumping feature from east coast canals we also endorse. It will reduce direct wastage to tidewater and provide more water to Everglades National Park. We, in like manner, support the back pumping proposal for St. Lucie - Martin County canals since it will provide a net increase to water supply.

In summary, the District Engineer's plan will provide a substantial increase in useable surface water supplies. The plan also provides the means to make this increased supply available to the entire system, which we believe will call for a dynamic management program to supply demands wherever they occur.

You have been furnished detailed comments on the proposals presented here today. For the record we summarize here certain of these comments:

(1) The proposed plan is generally acceptable to this District. From our study of your data, however, we conclude that serious competition for water will develop by 1995, hence we believe the plan can serve only for a 25-year period.

(2) In your final report, we urge that emphasis be placed on the need for flexibility to permit substantial modifications and alterations, particularly in the matter of distribution facilities.

(3) It should be recognized that the most critical period of water deficiency for the region will occur between 1970 and the date the works

are completed; hence every effort should be made to complete these works in the shortest possible time.

(4) This District provisionally accepts the delivery of 315,000 A.F. annually to the Park as an objective, pending results of your recommended studies for defining Park needs in biological and ecological terms. This acceptance is made within the context of a 25-year plan.

(5) Your report should clearly indicate that allocation decisions made in the course of your studies for the purposes of processing data and evaluating performance do not establish an allocation pattern for actual operation of the system.

(6) This District considers the Conservation Areas as water demand areas which support the same type of water-oriented wildlife-esthetic-recreational values as does the Park. Consequently, in periods approaching the critical, flow volumes to the Park must be adjusted in consideration of these values in the conservation areas can be shared on an equitable basis.

(7) You have informed us that a conveyance channel will be provided in Conservation Area 2A as we had requested. Similarly more detailed studies need to be made on conveyance through Conservation Area 1.

(8) We again request further study to assure that adequate spillway capacity exists in the S-10, S-11 and S-12 structures.

(9) We request consideration be given to facilities for water supply for the area west of Levee 28.

In conclusion, it is our opinion that the physical works proposed by the District Engineer will, within the time frame we have indicated, augment surface water supplies to the extent needed to reasonably sustain the region's projected agricultural, urban and industrial growth, while also maintaining the unique natural values of the Everglades.

Work Scheduled For Completion By Year 1980

Now that public hearings have been held, when will the work be underway? Many people feel that as soon as a project is authorized, work will be completed in the very near future. This is far from the case. First the plans have to be approved by many, many agencies. Then the funds have to be authorized and funds budgeted for construction. And then when the work actually starts, it has to be built in stages. Let's take a look at this plan and see what the approximate dates of completion might be.

By the first of the year, January 1968, the Corps hopes to have reviewed their findings at the public hearings and made such corrections as they deem necessary. The plan will then go to Atlanta for review. After this, the plan will be printed and copies offered for sale to interested persons.

After review by the Corps Atlanta office, they will work their way up through channels to Washington for final approval by the Corps. At this point the Chief of Engineers will present the plan to the Bureau of the Budget for authorization. This usually takes a considerable period, but it is expected that this plan may go before the Budget during the coming Congressional session.

In most instances, at least one year passes before Congress approves funding for actual construction. It is also hoped that this might be accomplished during the next session of Congress.

If and when this approval is granted, it is hoped that the first raising of the lake, authorized under the present plan to a schedule of 15½-17½ will be completed in 1971.

Backpumping on Palm Beach Canal and Tamiami Canal should be completed in the fiscal year 1971-72.

The conveyance canals in Conservation Area #2, getaway channels in the park, removal of the humps in the Miami and North New River Canals, and deepening Okeechobee Waterway



BOARD HEARS PLAN - Two members of the FCD Governing Board and G. E. Dail, Jr., Executive Director, hear Corps of Engineers plan for improvements of Water Resources for Central and Southern Florida at Belle Glade hearing. Left foreground is Chairman Robert W. Padrick, Dail is at right, and T. R. Tomlinson has back to camera.

FCD Employees Praised For Aid Given Citizens

Employees of the Flood Control District have been commended by Executive Director G. E. Dail, Jr., for some of their individual public relations efforts in aiding residents of the State in various ways.

Dail said that in recent weeks, several employees had received kudos for such acts as lending assistance to accident victims and stranded drivers, providing directions for motorists looking for certain areas or an address and relaying help to stranded fishermen and airboaters.

The executive director urged all employees to continue this type of

assistance and noted that some people's impression of the whole Flood Control District is sometimes based upon the actions of an individual employee.

In line with this program a 10 hour Red Cross first aid course is being offered for all employees who drive District automobiles so that they may be in a better position to give assistance in case of any type of accident.

Rec Outing Slated

A group of recreation directors from all over the United States will be guests of the Flood Control District at an outing to be held Friday, Dec. 8, at Everglades Holiday Park.

Directors will take the outing following the National Recreation and Parks Congress to be held at the Fountainbleau Hotel, Miami Beach.

An Okeechobee style fish dinner will be served by a delegation from the City of Belle Glade.

174 Miles of Recreational Boating Planned

Two plans for small boat navigation that would provide a 59 mile stretch of recreational navigation in the Upper Kissimmee chain of lakes and connect all central Florida with recreational boating to both coasts, and a second stretch of 115 miles in the Upper St. Johns Valley, also connecting to the Inland Waterway, will be aired at two public hearings in December.

Public hearings will be held at 9:30 a.m., Dec. 19, at the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District office and on Dec. 20, 9:30 a.m. in the Civic Center at Kissimmee, by the Corps of Engineers.

KISSIMMEE RIVER

In the Kissimmee River, the proposed project consists of a complete loop of lakes and canals in the headwaters, with a total route length of about 59 miles of which 34 miles are in 13 lakes and 25 miles are in 13 canals.

The route starts at Cypress Lake and proceeds upstream in a clockwise direction through Lakes Tohopekaliga, East Tohopekaliga, Ajay, Hart, Mary Jane, Myrtle and Joel; then continues downstream through Lake Gentry to Cypress lake.

Locks would be provided at seven control structures, one bridge would be altered to provide a vertical clearance of 6 feet, and moderate quantities of excavation would be required at scattered locations in some lakes and connecting canals. Minimum channel dimensions would be six feet deep, 25 feet wide in canals, and 40 feet wide in lake waters. New locks would be 20 feet wide, 90 feet long, and six feet deep.

The improvements, together with flood control improvements already accomplished or authorized, would provide for continuous navigation around the complete loop of lakes as well as downstream to Lake Okeechobee where boats could travel to each coast.

ST. JOHNS RIVER

Total length of continuous navigable channel under the plan would be about 115 miles with the upstream terminus at Lake Harney, and extending south to State Road 60 along a route which follows the St. Johns River as modified by the authorized flood control project. The plan includes the Sebastian Canal outlet to the Indian River and to the Intracoastal Waterway.

The proposed project channels pass through a series of lakes, valley reservoirs and outlet canals. Larger lakes include Puzzle, Silver, Poinsett, Winder, Washington, Sawgrass, Helen Blazes and Wilmington. Locks would be provided at six control structures and one highway bridge would be altered to provide a vertical clearance of 12 feet at State Road 520. A moderate amount of channel excavation at scattered locations would be needed. Locks would be 20 feet wide, 60 feet long, and 6 feet deep. Minimum channel widths would be 25 feet in canals and 40 feet in open waters.

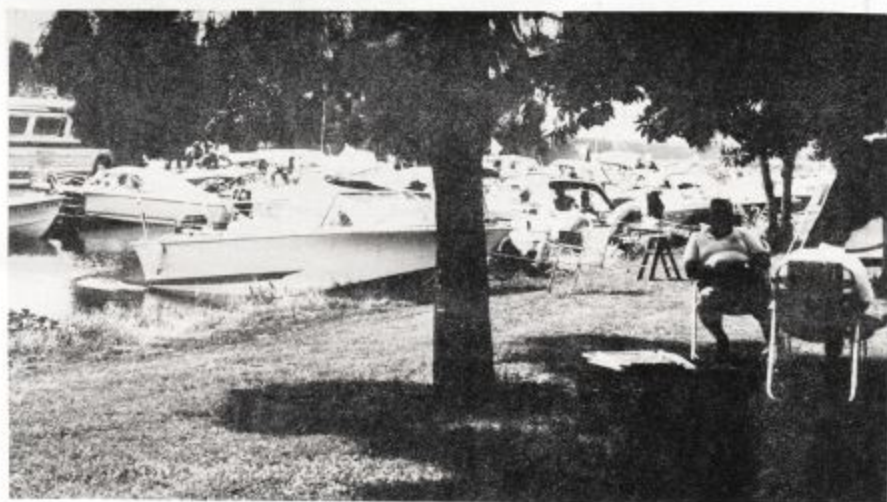
The Flood Control District would

be required to provide 1.1 percent of the construction cost plus supervision and administration. The District would also be required to provide all lands, easements, and right-of-way required for construction. In addition, the District would maintain the project after completion and provide and maintain adequate public landings or access facilities to the waterways.

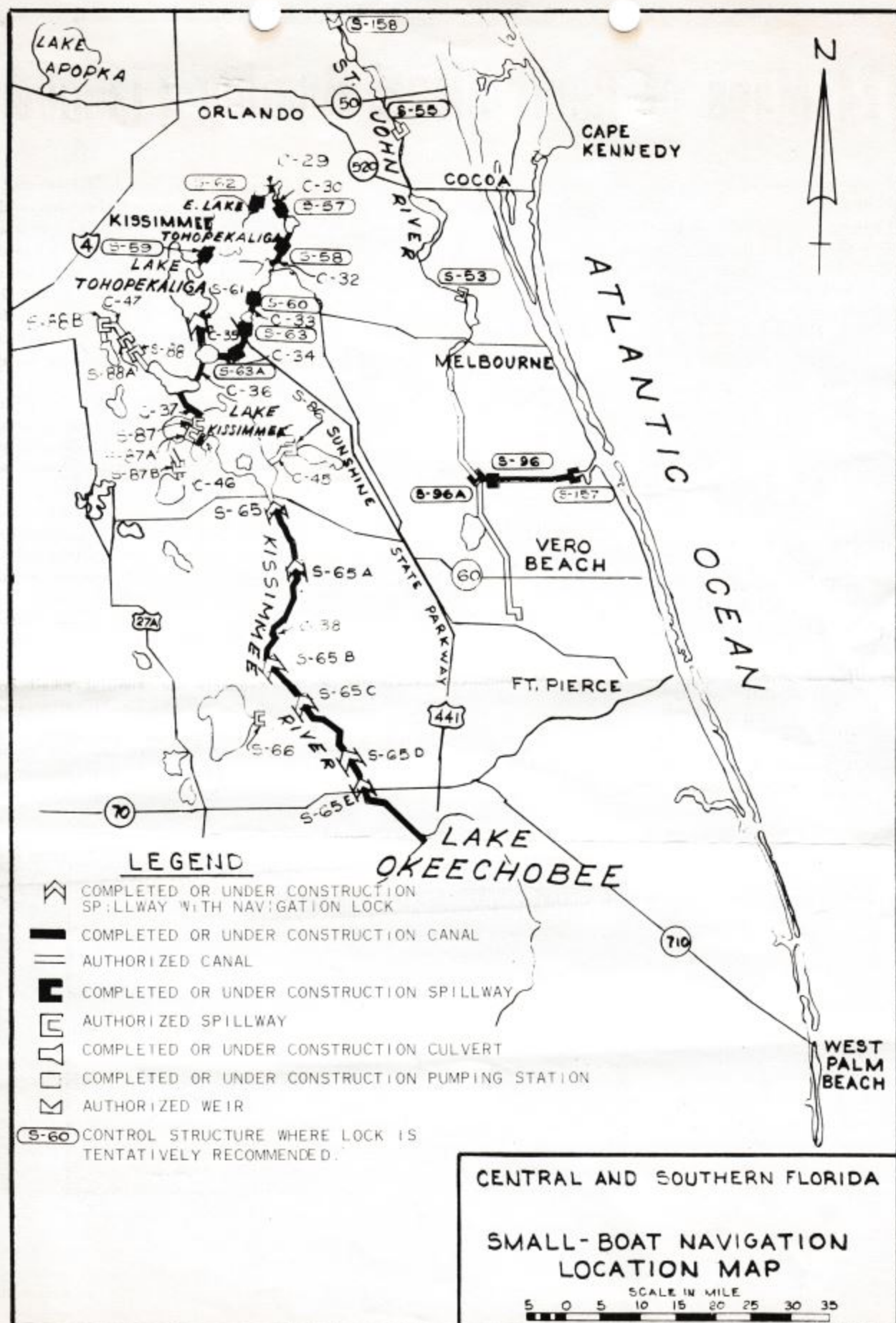
All interested parties are invited to be present or represented at the public hearings as well as representatives of Federal, State, county and municipal agencies.

All statements and arguments should be submitted in writing, in quadruplicate as the record of the hearings will be forwarded for consideration by the Secretary of the Army. Written statements may be handed to the District Engineer at the hearing or mailed to him beforehand.

Requests for similar small boat navigation works in Osceola, Polk, Highlands, Okeechobee and Palm Beach County were analyzed by the Corps and found to be not economically justified for provision of locks at this time.



BOATING IN CENTRAL FLORIDA - If current plans for small boat navigation become a reality, scenes like this will be common all over Central Florida. Public hearings are scheduled in December to hear plans calling for 175 miles of new navigation channels that will connect most of central Florida with both coasts.



STATION TO BE BEAUTIFIED

Plans for beautification of the District's largest pumping station will soon be submitted to the Governing Board for their approval. The beautification plan will include a self-guided tour through the grounds and station.

When completed, S-5A will be a model for future beautification of other District buildings and structures. Preliminary plans indicate that visitors will be able to take leisurely self-guided tours through the tree shaded grounds and view several water management structures.

Visitors will enter the area at the existing entrance, however, shade trees will line both sides of the road. Welcome signs will greet motorists as they pull around to a newly landscaped parking area, located just beyond the first turn.

After they leave their vehicles, visitors will find a sheltered bulletin board that will show a map of the pumping station, listing points of interest, and a large map of the entire FCD. Here they will pick up pamphlets that will show the tour route and explain each point of interest. The brochure will also act as a souvenir of their trip and can be taken home.

As they stroll toward the pumping station, the route passes three homes built by the District for employees. Native plantings will be used along this walk and will be identified for the visitors benefit.

First major stop will be at the weather station where an interesting panel will explain this installation and the peculiarities of the weather at this point in the everglades. After leaving this area they will continue their tour through a multi-purpose shaded area. This tree lined area not only provides a pleasant walkway, but provides a cover that camouflages the giant fuel storage tanks.

From here, visitors will go to a point on the bank of the West Palm

Beach Canal where they will ascend to a covered viewing deck where they will have an excellent view of the intake pipes of the pumping station, the recreation area to the west, and the new storage buildings across the canal.

Next stop will be at the office of the pumping station itself. Here, a bulletin board will list information about the station and if visitors choose, they may take a guided tour through the plant itself, which is the largest low level pumping station in the world.

Following the pumping station tour, next stop will be at the south side of the station where they can watch water being pumped into the 221

square mile Conservation Area #1. This vantage point will give an excellent view of the everglades and if they are fortunate, they may view a wide variety of birds and perhaps an alligator or an otter at play.

Visitors then return to a point east of the parking area where they will have an excellent view of a typical water control structure.

While the District does not believe their self-guided tours will compete with Lion Country Safari, located just east of the station, it will have the advantage of being interesting and educational, and of course it will be free.

Dike Cleaning Moves Ahead

Work is progressing satisfactorily on two phases of the FCD's dike bank beautification program, according to officials in the Operations and Maintenance Division.

Work is well underway in all sections of the District in cleaning and removing of debris along established canals. However, workmen were quite discouraged the first time around. After spending days cleaning off such items as bait boxes, beer cans, and trash, they returned the following week to find nearly as much debris as originally removed. But perseverance has paid off, and in recent weeks it has become apparent that many persons have seen the light and are managing at least to come close to newly erected trash containers and in many instances have even hit the mark. Additional trash barrels are being secured, painted and put into use. Dike mowing is also on schedule.

The second phase of the dike beautification program concerns all new dike works in the District. All

new dikes will be grassed, or given some type of ground cover. The only exception may be some dikes in south Dade County where the spoil removed is of such a poor quality that nothing will grow. It would be too expensive to bring in top soil to provide a growing area, but these dikes will be graded and kept in good condition.

RESOLUTION URGES NEW ALLIGATOR LAWS

A resolution urging stricter laws to protect alligators will be considered by the Governing Board of the FCD at their December 15th meeting in the City Hall at Coral Gables.

The resolution stemmed from a similar document presented to the Board at the Nov. 9 meeting by the Palm Beach-Broward Counties Recreational Development Committee. Chairman Robert W. Padrick praised the resolution and directed the staff to draft a similar one for presentation to the Board.

Riverboat

(Continued from Page 3)

far as your knowledge of the FCD is concerned. If you like to gamble on a machine in which you never lose, and who wouldn't want such a machine, you can try your luck on the FCD roulette wheel. All you have to do is push a button and watch the wheel spin. You can be assured that you are making \$4.20 for every dollar you have invested in Flood Control plus having the opportunity to view colored transparencies of District activity.

On the back of the exhibit you will find ladies and gentlemen attired in gay 90's costume, but don't be fooled, their up to date conversation will convince you they are knowledgeable about water management.

After your tour on the river boat you will be urged to pick up literature to take home with you to keep you better informed on how the Flood Control District continues to strive to improve the life for residents of the Sunshine State.

(See Photo Page 12)

'Freddy'

(Continued from Page 3)

state highways. Not only will "Freddy" be seen during the daytime but he will be reflectorized so he can be seen at night. Because nearly all of the canal marking signs along highways are on bridges, it is believed that he will be a safety factor in warning motorists of bridge abutments.

The Promotions and Audio Visual section of the District believes there is no end to what "Freddy" can do. In the very near future he may be a well known actor on television as scouts have been looking him over for the possible lead in future FCD movies and public service television commercials.

"Freddy" hates trash and debris so he will be in conservation and recreation areas urging humans to leave the area as clean as when they arrived. He will be found on litter bags issued to boaters requesting them to place their trash into the bag rather than leaving it in the waterways.

The friendly alligator will also be called on in the District's safety

Everglades Kites Are Coming Back

Bird lovers received some good news recently when they heard that a

campaign to warn the public about hazards they may encounter around structures or other FCD installations.

Needless to say, "Freddy" is extremely worried about his relatives in the Everglades. He has been informed that the alligator is now listed as one of the endangered species and heading for extinction unless something is done. "Freddy" naturally will take a leading part in the campaign for stricter laws protecting the alligators and will have his own information program to tell people of the value of the alligator to the area.

new census showed that more than 40 Everglades Kites are living in Conservation Area 2. Reports last year indicated there were less than 12 Kites left and they were rapidly reaching extinction.

The new count was made by Paul W. Sykers, Jr., wildlife biologist for the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. Sykes is specializing in rare and endangered creatures.

The survey shows that the Kites have moved out of an area in Conservation Area #1 that is closed to the public and have moved into Conservation Area #2 that is one of the most used areas by local sportsmen.



Is this any way to treat your waterways?

KEEP YOUR WATERWAYS BEAUTIFUL - KEEP FLORIDA BEAUTIFUL

"Freddy" is in tears because of the litter he finds every morning in his home. You wouldn't throw beer cans and trash in your home, why throw it in Freddy's? He has enough trouble avoiding alligator poachers without spending all of his time picking up debris that has been thrown in his home. Freddy doesn't throw litter away. People cause it and only people can prevent it.



HELP "FREDDY" THE FRIENDLY FCD ALLIGATOR

KEEP YOUR WATERWAYS BEAUTIFUL

Answergator

(Continued from Page 2)

Control District, State Board of Education, Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, State Board of Institutions, etc. On the remaining 257,135 acres the Flood Control District has permanent easement to use for all flood control purposes. These easements include the right to store water, build canals, construct control structures and all mineral rights. For instance in Conservation Area #1, Palm Beach County, 111,356 acres is public land and 24,970 acres is under easement.

Q - How do you get to be a member of the FCD Governing Board and what does it pay?

A - Members of the Governing Board are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation of the State Senate, and serve without pay. Normal terms of service are for three years. Public meetings are held monthly, but most Governing Board members devote many, many hours to District activities and travel thousands of miles a year on District business.

Corps Hearings,

(Continued from Page 1)

an additional four feet, and from coastal cities who expressed concern that their water needs might not have been given enough attention.

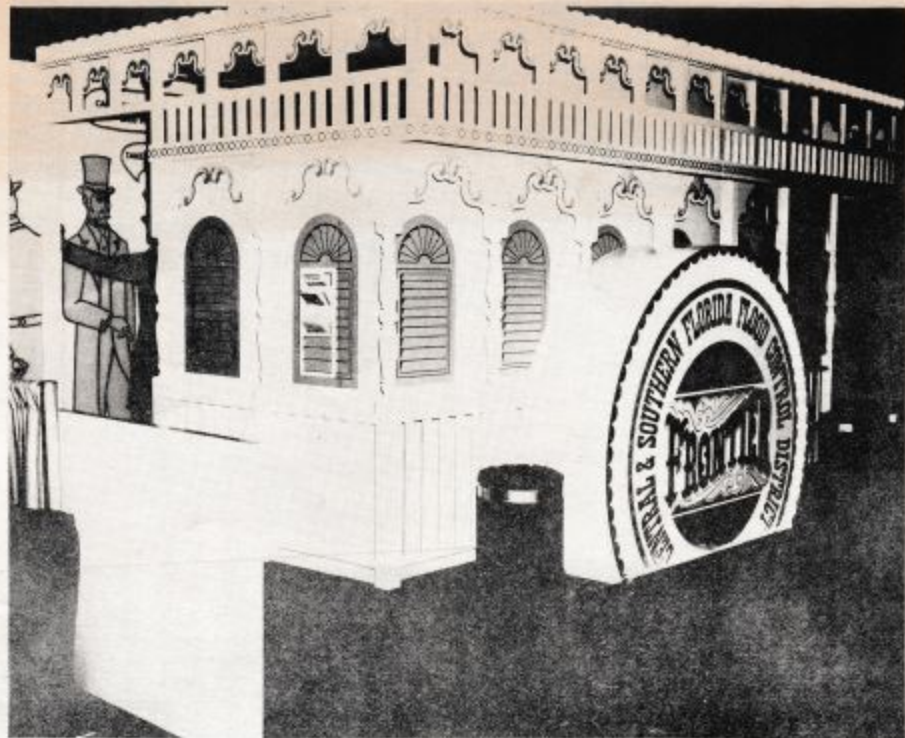
However, most speakers did not express an opinion, either pro or con, but requested they be given further opportunity to study the completed plan before they made their comments.

Corps officials conducting the meeting included Col. R. P. Tabb, district engineer; Joe Koperski, chief of the engineering division; Tom Brannen, chief of the flood control section; Angelo Tabita, assistant chief of project planning; Ted Hauessner, water management section chief; and Oscar Rawls, chief of the project planning branch of the engineering division.

Water Study

(Continued from Page 1)

of the homeowners. They will then check back in six months to determine if those receiving literature are more informed about water practices than those who receive no literature.



NEW FCD RIVER BOAT - Thousands of Floridians and visitors will take a trip on this new river boat display this winter when it will appear at State and county fairs throughout the state.

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